

10.5.3.9

EE23BTECH11063 - Vemula Siddhartha

Question:

If the sum of first 7 terms of an AP is 49 and that of 17 terms is 289, find the sum of first n terms.

Solution:

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2x(0) + (n-1)d) \quad (1)$$

$$S_7 = 49 \quad (2)$$

$$49 = \frac{7}{2} (2x(0) + (7-1)d) \quad (3)$$

$$49 = \frac{7}{2} (2x(0) + 6d) \quad (4)$$

$$x(0) + 3d = 7 \quad (5)$$

$$S_{17} = 289 \quad (6)$$

$$289 = \frac{17}{2} (2x(0) + (17-1)d) \quad (7)$$

$$289 = \frac{17}{2} (2x(0) + 16d) \quad (8)$$

$$x(0) + 8d = 17 \quad (9)$$

From equations 5 and 9, the augmented matrix is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 8 & 17 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow 5R_1 - 3R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}R_1$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2x(0) + (n-1)d) \quad (15)$$

$$S_n = n^2 \quad (16)$$

$$x(n) = (x(0) + nd)u(n) \quad (17)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(n) = (1 + 2n)u(n) \quad (18)$$

$$x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} X(z) \quad (19)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + 2n)u(n)z^{-n} \quad (20)$$

$$X(z) = 0 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + 2n)z^{-n} \quad (21)$$

$$\text{If: } x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} X(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow n^k x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} (-1)^k z^k \frac{d^k}{dz^k} (X(z))$$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (22)$$

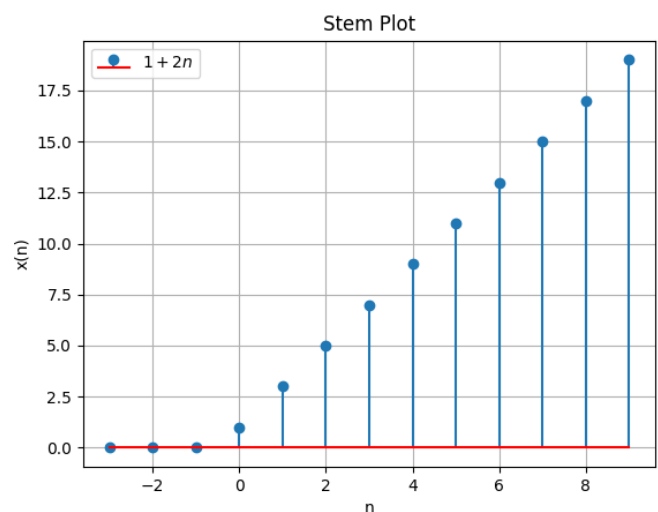


Fig. 0. Stem Plot of x(n)

Generalizing the problem:

Let the sum of first n_1 terms of the AP be 49, and

the sum of first n_2 terms of the AP be 289.
From equation 1:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n_1}{2} (2x(0) + (n_1 - 1)d) = 49 \quad (23)$$

$$\Rightarrow n_1 x(0) + d \frac{(n_1 - 1)(n_1)}{2} = 49 \quad (24)$$

Also,

$$\frac{n_2}{2} (2x(0) + (n_2 - 1)d) = 289 \quad (25)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(0)(n_2) + d \frac{(n_2 - 1)(n_2)}{2} = 289 \quad (26)$$

From equations 24 and 26, the augmented matrix is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} n_1 & \frac{(n_1-1)(n_1)}{2} & 49 \\ n_2 & \frac{(n_2-1)(n_2)}{2} & 289 \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{n_1} R_1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{(n_1-1)}{2} & \frac{49}{n_1} \\ n_2 & \frac{n_2(n_2-1)}{2} & 289 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 - n_2 R_1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{(n_1-1)}{2} & \frac{49}{n_1} \\ 0 & \frac{n_2(n_2-n_1)}{2} & 289 - \frac{49}{n_1} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &\rightarrow \frac{2}{n_2(n_2-n_1)} R_2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{(n_1-1)}{2} & \frac{49}{n_1} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{2(49n_2-289n_1)}{n_1 n_2(n_2-n_1)} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &\rightarrow R_1 - \left(\frac{n_1-1}{2}\right) R_2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{289n_1^2-289n_1-49n_2^2+49n_2}{n_1 n_2(n_1-n_2)} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{2(-289n_1+49n_2)}{n_1 n_2(n_1-n_2)} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(0) = 49 \left(\frac{-n_2+1}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{-n_1+1}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \quad (32)$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 49 \left(\frac{2}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{2}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \quad (33)$$

From the equations 15, 32 and 33:

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow S_n &= \frac{n}{2} \left(2 \left(49 \left(\frac{-n_2+1}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \right) + 289 \left(\frac{-n_1+1}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \right) \\ &\quad + (n-1) \left(49 \left(\frac{2}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{2}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

The general term of the AP is:

$$\begin{aligned} x(n) &= 49 \left(\frac{-n_2+1}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{-n_1+1}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + \\ &\quad n \left(49 \left(\frac{2}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{2}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$\forall n \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x(n) &= \left(49 \left(\frac{-n_2+1}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{-n_1+1}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. n \left(49 \left(\frac{2}{n_1^2-n_1 n_2} \right) + 289 \left(\frac{2}{n_2^2-n_1 n_2} \right) \right) \right) u(n) \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

Variable	Description	Value
$x(0)$	First term of the AP	1
d	Common difference of the AP	2
S_n	Sum of n terms of the AP	n^2
S_7	Sum of 7 terms of the AP	49
S_{17}	Sum of 17 terms of the AP	289
$x(n)$	General term	$(1+2n)u(n)$
$X(z)$	Z- transform of $x(n)$	$\frac{1+z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \{z \in \mathbb{C} : z > 1\}$

TABLE 0
VARIABLES USED